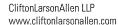
#### TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Town Council
Town of Manchester, Maryland

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the general fund budgetary comparison of the Town of Manchester, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the general fund budgetary comparison of the Town of Manchester, Maryland as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Manchester, Maryland's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget to Actual are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLF

Baltimore, Maryland October 30, 2013

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### Introduction

As management of the Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The MD&A is best understood if read in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of financial resources exceeded its liabilities deferred inflows of financial resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$4.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$20,761 during the current fiscal year from \$240,141 to \$219,380.
- The General Fund on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financial sources and uses of \$389,088.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.0 million.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains non-required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements**. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of financial resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, streets, waste collection and disposal, parks and recreation, municipal buildings, and economic and community development. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer operations.

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town of Manchester because the Town has no component unit relationships with any other agency. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Manchester, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town has only one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented for the General Fund in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 18 of this report. The budgetary comparison statement for the general fund can be found on page 19.

**Proprietary funds**. The Town maintains *Enterprise funds*, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations, which are major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 22 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 23 - 37 of this report.

### TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *supplementary information* which details the Town's General Fund budgetary comparison at a more detailed level and the Enterprise funds' budgetary comparisons. The supplementary information can be found beginning on page 38 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of financial resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources by \$25.9 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town's net position are divided into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The largest portion of the Town's net position (68.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets net of depreciation (e.g., land and improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements), less any unmatured debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position represents 16.1% of total net position. Restricted net position are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position of the government has a balance of approximately \$4.0 million (15.4% of total net position), which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table summarizes the net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	 Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities					То		%	
	 2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 3,743,921 4,800,290	\$	3,388,791 5,082,127	\$	4,674,380 13,141,704	\$	4,120,318 13,487,955	\$	8,418,301 17,941,994	\$	7,509,109 18,570,082	12 % (3) %
Total assets	\$ 8,544,211	\$	8,470,918	\$	17,816,084	\$	17,608,273	\$	26,360,295	\$	26,079,191	1 %
Long-term liabilities	\$ 25,812	\$	18,548	\$	217,867	\$	235,816	\$	243,679	\$	254,364	(4) %
Other liabilities	129,379	*****	122,280		120,517		109,217		249,896	_	231,497	8 %
Total liabilities	\$ 155,191	\$	140,828	\$	338,384	\$	345,033	\$	493,575	\$	485,861	2 %
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,800,290	\$	5,082,127	\$	12,922,324	\$	13,247,814	\$	17,722,614	\$	18,329,941	(3) %
Restricted	-		-		4,173,827		3,620,335		4,173,827		3,620,335	15 %
Unrestricted	 3,588,730		3,247,963		381,549	_	395,091	_	3,970,279	_	3,643,054	9 %
Total net position	\$ 8,389,020	\$	8,330,090	\$	17,477,700	\$	17,263,240	\$	25,866,720	\$	25,593,330	0 %

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2013 and 2012:

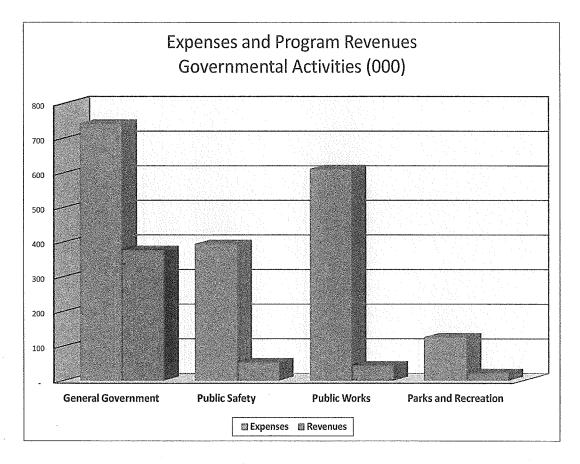
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	%		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	Change	
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 187,730	\$ 196,374	\$ 1,710,166	\$ 1,470,895	\$ 1,897,896	\$ 1,667,269	14 %	
Operating grants	306,399	334,376	-	-	306,399	334,376	(8) %	
General Revenues								
Property taxes	979,225	959,321	-	-	979,225	959,321	2 %	
Other taxes	439,387	452,824	-	-	439,387	452,824	(3) %	
Investment earnings				404047	20.000	126.605	(70) 0/	
and other	16,471	22,448	14,337	104,247	30,808	126,695	(76) %	
Total revenue	1,929,212	1,965,343	1,724,503	1,575,142	3,653,715	3,540,485	3 %	
Program Expenses								
General government	741,709	731,499	-	-	741,709	731,499	1 %	
Public safety	393,366	437,571	-	-	393,366	437,571	(10) %	
Public works	610,426	556,476	-	-	610,426	556,476	10 %	
Parks and recreation	124,781	115,427	-	-	124,781	115,427	0 %	
Utilities and other					1 = 10 0 12	4 476 620	2.0/	
enterprise funds			1,510,043	1,476,628	1,510,043	1,476,628	2 %	
Total program	1,870,282	1,840,973	1,510,043	1,476,628	3,380,325	3,317,601	2 %	
expenses	1,870,282	1,040,573	1,510,045	1,470,020	3,330,323			
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	58,930	124,370	214,460	98,514	273,390	222,884	23 %	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,330,090	8,205,720	17,263,240	17,164,726	25,593,330	25,370,446	0 %	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,389,020	\$ 8,330,090	\$ 17,477,700	\$ 17,263,240	\$ 25,866,720	\$ 25,593,330	1 %	

**Governmental activities.** General revenues for the governmental activities were \$1,435,083, while total expenses, net of charges for services, grants and contributions, were \$1,376,153. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$58,930, a decrease of \$65,800 over the prior year, for which the majority of can be attributed to the following:

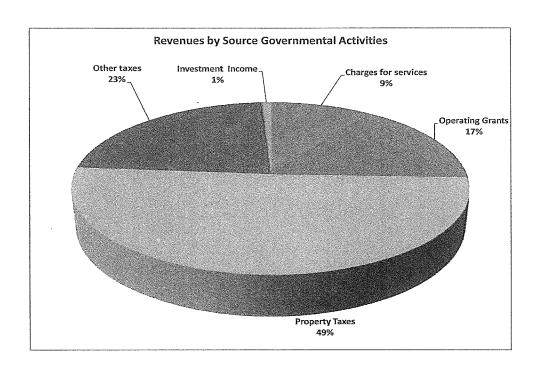
- Operating grants decreased by approximately \$27,980 or 8.4% during the year. This decrease is due to one-time grant funds being awarded in the prior years, and no such grants being applied for by the Town in 2013.
- Public works expense increased by approximately \$53,950 or 9.7% during the year. This increase is due to a combination of increased depreciation expense during the year, and a decrease in street repairs for the year.

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

The following charts compare the Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's governmental activities:



# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

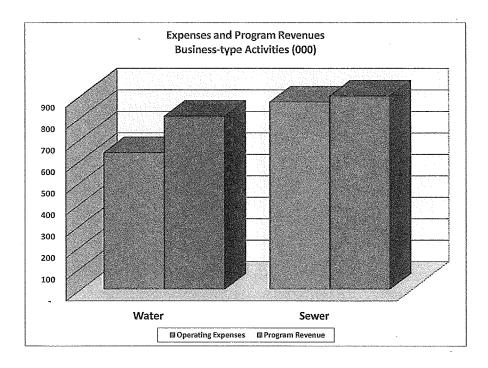


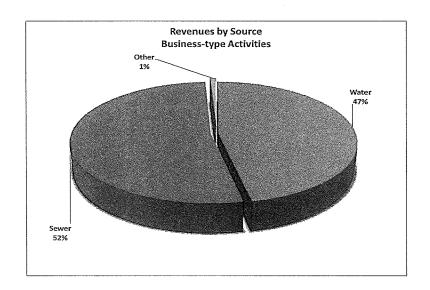
**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$214,460, which was an increase of \$115,946 over the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased by \$239,271 or 16.3%. This is due to an increase of homes in the Town and an increase in water and sewer rates.
- Business-type expenses remained stable, increasing by only \$33,415 or 2.3%. This is primarily due to an increase in general and administrative expenses.

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

The following charts compare the Operating Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's business-type activities:





# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Manchester uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund. The focus of the Town's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the only governmental fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3.6 million, an increase of \$389,088. Approximately 84.6% of this total amount (\$3.0 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is *committed* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as follows: park service (\$169,989), safety service (\$293,461), and road improvements (\$87,803).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Currently, this comparison indicates that the Town has sufficient fund balance to meet the financial needs of the upcoming fiscal year based on the Town's expectations.

The key elements of the \$389,088 increase to the Town's General Fund's fund balance were addressed in the discussion of the Town's governmental activities. However, the increase in net position of governmental activities differs due to the adjustments required by GASB No. 34. These adjustments are shown in detail on page 18 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the two funds at the end of the year amounted to \$381,549. This amount consists of a \$214,834 deficit for the Water Fund and a \$596,383 surplus for the Sewer Fund. The total net position was increased by \$214,460. Other factors concerning these funds' finances have been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Town made no amendments or adjustments during the year to the General Fund original budget. Revenues were higher than budgetary estimates by \$176,177 and expenditures were lower by \$399,628. A detailed analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund can be found on page 19 of this report.

### TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$17.9 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment (including vehicles) and infrastructure (including park facilities, roads, water system, and sewer system. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.4% (5.5% decrease for governmental activities and a 2.6% decrease for business-type activities).

#### Town of Manchester's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2013		2012		2013	-	2012		2013		2012
Land	\$	590,050	\$	590,050	\$	1,551,289	\$	1,551,289	\$	2,141,339	\$	2,141,339
Buildings and improvements		404,174		419,237		28,456		7,365		432,630		426,602
Other improvements		66,700		77,269		-		-		66,700		77,269
Machinery and equipment		67,226		7 <b>1,</b> 575		412,557		414,877		479,783		486,452
Furniture and fixtures		7,937		10,016		-		-		7,937		10,016
Vehicles		121,441		125,338		25,578		45,147		147,019		170,485
Infrastructure		3,542,762		3,788,642		-		-		3,542,762		3,788,642
Water and sewer systems	-			-		11,123,824		11,469,277		11,123,824		11,469,277
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,800,290	<u>\$</u>	5,082,127	<u>\$</u>	13,141,704	<u>\$</u>	13,487,955	<u>\$</u>	17,941,994	<u>\$</u>	18,570,082

Major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 included the following:

- Pump impellers were purchased for \$16,030
- Drain equipment was purchased for \$54,145
- A wet well was purchased for \$16,625
- A pick-up truck was purchased for \$44,785.
- A press room was purchased for \$13,842
- Water meters were purchased for \$24,565

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6, pages 34 and 35 of this report.

**Debt Administration.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$219,380, all of which is recorded in the business-type activities (Water Fund) and is comprised of a note payable to the Maryland Department of the Environment. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 36 of this report.

### TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Town anticipates that 15 new residential homes will be constructed within the Town during fiscal year 2014.
- The employment situation in the Town, with respect to no lay-offs or furloughs has been stable and is expected to continue.
- Water and sewer rates will remain unchanged for 2014.
- Major capital asset additions planned for fiscal year 2014 include street resurfacing and repairs, installation of pavilion cameras, purchases of stabilization tanks, the painting of the Park Avenue tank, and a water exploration project.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal 2014.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Manchester's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Town of Manchester, P.O. Box 830, Manchester, Maryland, 21102, or by telephone at (410) 239-3200.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

		Primary Go				
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	3,789,017	\$	4,173,827	\$	7,962,844
Receivables, current		151,974		283,489		435,463
Internal balances, net		(197,070)		197,070		-
Inventory		-		19,994		19,994
Capital assets, not being depreciated		590,050		1,551,289		2,141,339
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<del></del>	4,210,240		11,590,415		15,800,655
Total assets		8,544,211		17,816,084		26,360,295
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		47,359		71,105		118,464
Accrued liabilities		25,643		7,748		33,391
Deposits		28,186		-		28,186
Compensated absences payable:				•		
Due within one year		28,191		20,695		48,886
Due in more than one year		25,812		19,456		45,268
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		20,969		20,969
Due in more than one year		-		198,411		198,411
Total liabilities		155,191	-	338,384	_	493,575
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,800,290		12,922,324		17,722,614
Restricted for capital projects	,	-		4,173,827		4,173,827
Unrestricted		3,588,730		381,549		3,970,279
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,389,020	\$	17,477,700	\$	25,866,720

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues	evenues	Net (Expe in Net Pos	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Positions Primary Government	nges ment
			Operating			
			Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 741,709	\$ 103,787	\$ 272,746	\$ (365,176) \$		\$ (365,176)
Public safety	393,366		29,973	(341,113)	ı	(341,113)
Public works	610,426		3,680	(266,638)	í	(266,638)
Recreation	124,781	21,555	1	(103,226)	1	(103,226)
Total governmental activities	1,870,282	187,730	306,399	(1,376,153)	- CONTRACT WITH THE PARTY OF TH	(1,376,153)
Business-type activities:						
Water	968'289	805,837	i	t	167,941	167,941
Sewer	872,147	904,329	E	1	32,182	32,182
Total business-type activities	1,510,043	1,710,166		1	200,123	200,123
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL/ BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,380,325	\$ 1,897,896	\$ 306,399	(1,376,153)	200,123	(1,176,030)
	General revenues Taxes:					
	Property taxes			979,225	1	979,225
	Income taxes			427,397	ı	427,397
	Other local taxes	se		11,990	1	11,990
	Investment income	Je		6/3/6	14,337	23,716

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1,449,420

14,337

58,930

7,092

25,593,330

17,263,240

8,330,090

NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR

Total general revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Other revenue

NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

25,866,720

8,389,020

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,789,017
Receivables, current	151,974
Due from other funds	 406,559
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,347,550
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 47,359
Due to other funds	603,629
Accrued liabilities	25,643
Deposits	28,186
Unavailable revenue	 61,516
Total liabilities	 766,333
FUND BALANCE	
Committed to:	
Park service	169,989
Safety service	293,461
Road improvements	87,803
Unassigned	 3,029,964
Total fund balance	 3,581,217
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	4,800,290
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period	
expenditures and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the	
governmental funds. (Note 4)	61,516
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
This amount represents compensated absences.	 (54,003)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,389,020

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	
REVENUES		
Local property taxes	\$ 979,2	225
Local income taxes	469,6	507
State shared taxes	52,0	398
Licenses and permits	34,3	323
Intergovernmental	306,3	399
Fines and forfeitures	Į	580
Service charges	34,:	100
Interest	9,3	379
Rents and concessions	78,0	
Miscellaneous	21,	892
Total revenues	1,986,	222
EXPENDITURES		
General government	257,	
Public safety	374,	
Public works	599,	
Recreation	112,	
Miscellaneous	253,	132
Total expenditures	1,597,	134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	389,	088 .
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,192,	129
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,581,</u>	217

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Page 17)		\$	389,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of capital assets are allocated over their useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 132,277 (411,744	)	
Capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period by:			(279,467)
Loss on disposals of capital assets are reported as an expense in the statement of activities			(2,370)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.  Decrease in unavailable local income tax revenue			(42,210)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences			(6,111)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Page 15)		\$	58,930

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

							Fin	iance with al Budget
					Act	ual Amounts	I	Positive
	Orig	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Buc	lgetary Basis	(1)	legative)
REVENUES								
Local property taxes	\$	968,613	\$	968,613	\$	979,225	\$	10,612
Local income taxes		390,000		390,000		469,607		79,607
State shared taxes		56,822		56,822		52,098		(4,724)
Licenses and permits		8,700		8,700		34,323		25,623
Intergovernmental		38,796		38,796		42,973		4,177
Town/County Agreement		263,426		263,426		263,426		-
Fine and forfeitures		_		_		580		580
Service charges		8,250		8,250		34,100		25,850
Interest		8,500		8,500		9,379		879
Rents and concessions		71,800		71,800		78,619		6,819
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		21,892		20,892
madella reduc						72.00		
Total revenues		1,815,907		1,815,907		1,986,222		170,315
EVDENDITUDES								
EXPENDITURES  Con and Japaneses		301,980		301,980		257,531		44,449
General government		421,071		421,071		374,248		46,823
Public safety		842,735		842,735		599,455		243,280
Public works		145,571		145,571		112,768		32,803
Recreation		285,405		285,405		253,132		32,803
Miscellaneous		200,400		203,403		233,132		32,273
Total expenditures		1,996,762	_	1,996,762	***********	1,597,134		399,628
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures								
over revenues before other								
		(180,855)		(180,855)		389,088		569,943
financing sources		(100,033)		(100,033)		303,000		303,343
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Use of prior year fund balance		180,855		180,855		-		(180,855)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>		\$			389,088	\$	389,088
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						3,192,129		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	3,581,217		

#### TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,206,648	\$	1,967,179	\$	4,173,827		
Receivables, current		119,995		163,494		283,489		
Due from other funds		44,222		598,416		642,638		
Inventory		19,994		-		19,994		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,241,766	_	7,899,938		13,141,704		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,632,625	\$	10,629,027	\$	18,261,652		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	24,474	\$	46,631	\$	71,105		
Due to other funds		351,726		93,842		445,568		
Accrued expenses		3,787		3,961		7,748		
Compensated absences:								
Due within one year		9,827		10,868		20,695		
Due in more than one year		9,231		10,225		19,456		
Non-current liabilities:								
Due within one year		20,969		-		20,969		
Due in more than one year		198,411		-	********	198,411		
Total liabilities		618,425		165,527		783,952		
NET POSITON								
Net investment in capital assets		5,022,386		7,899,938		12,922,324		
Restricted for capital projects		2,206,648		1,967,179		4,173,827		
Unrestricted		(214,834)	_	596,383		381,549		
Total net position	-	7,014,200		10,463,500		17,477,700		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	7,632,625	\$	10,629,027	\$	18,261,652		

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water	-	Sewer		Total			
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	294,614	\$	470,850	\$	765,464			
Unit charges		123,421		143,582		267,003			
Excise taxes		132,600		117,000		249,600			
Area service charges		155,000		155,000		310,000			
Miscellaneous		100,202		17,897		118,099			
Total operating revenues		805,837		904,329		1,710,166			
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and fringe benefits		279,758		271,106		550,864			
Operating expenses		173,839		287,745		461,584			
Depreciation expense		182,002		313,296		495,298			
Total operating expenses		635,599		872,147		1,507,746			
OPERATING INCOME		170,238		32,182	_	202,420			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income		7,338		6,999		14,337			
Interest expense		(2,297)		-		(2,297)			
Total non-operating revenues		5,041		6,999		12,040			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		175,279		39,181		214,460			
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,838,921		10,424,319		17,263,240			
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	7,014,200	\$	10,463,500	\$	17,477,700			

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$	801,259	\$	893,076	\$	1,694,335	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(173,094)		(265,909)		(439,003)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(276,911)		(267,161)		(544,072)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		351,254		360,006	white the same	711,260	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest income		7,338		6,999		14,337	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED - FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(76,697)		(72,350)		(149,047)	
Principal paid on bond and notes maturities		(20,761)		-		(20,761)	
Interest paid		(2,297)				(2,297)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(99,755)		(72,350)		(172,105)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		258,837		294,655		553,492	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,947,811		1,672,524		3,620,335	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	2,206,648	\$	1,967,179	\$	4,173,827	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS							
Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	170,238	\$	32,182	\$	202,420	
Depreciation Effect of changes in operating		182,002		313,296		495,298	
assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		(1,963)		(10,531)		(12,494)	
Interfund receivables		(2,615)		(722)		(3,337)	
Accounts payable		1,234		19,221		20,455	
Interfund payables		(489)		2,615		2,126	
Accrued expenses		211		144		355	
Compensated absences	-	2,636		3,801		6,437	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	351,254	\$	360,006	\$	711,260	

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting principles are described below. These policies should be recognized by the reader as integral to the preparation and use of the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Town of Manchester, Maryland was incorporated in March of 1834 under the provisions of the State of Maryland Public Local Law, Article 17, Section 631, Chapter 532 as amended by Section 1, 1949, Chapter 583. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, water and sewer, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and Town Council of Manchester, which represents the primary government.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to remove the effect of interfund activity from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental activities, are reported separately from business-type activities that are supported by customer service charges.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges to customers and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of particular programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are shown for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met. All governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds of the Town follow GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance* contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements which incorporates into GASB authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance previously included in FASB, AICPA, and Accounting Principles Board Opinions (APB), guidance issued before November 30, 1989. The Town also has the option to follow subsequent private-sector guidance for is business-type activities and enterprise funds with certain limitations, but has elected not to do so.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within 60 days of yearend. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. Expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the state and county on behalf of the Town, franchise taxes, special assessments, revenue from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes) and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Town has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund. It accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town such as police, public works, parks and recreation, and general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items.

Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations such as charges to customers for sales and services and expenses such as salaries, product costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town has two major proprietary funds. The Water Fund operates the water treatment plants and distribution system. The Sewer Fund operates the sewage treatment plant, pumping stations and collection system.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the Water and Sewer Funds and the General Fund for direct services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various services. Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

#### **Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months at the time of purchase. Cash deposits of the Town are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required, of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, or in obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash resources of each of the individual funds, except cash required to be segregated by law or policy, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Income from pooled investments are allocated to funds on the basis of their equity in pooled cash.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Receivables

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

		Personal and
	Real	Corporate
Assessment Roll Validated:	December 31	January 1
Tax Rate Ordinance Approved:	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied:	July 1	July 1
Tax bills Rendered and Due:	July 1	On State
		Notification
Owner-occupied Residential:	July 1 and Jan 1	On State
	•	Notification
Property Taxes Receivable:		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent Interest Rate	18%	18%

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each six months later, and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. A lien is attached to the property on the billing date, becomes delinguent October 1, and is sold at tax sale by the end of 18 months.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts, if any, are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectibles for all funds. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible. Receivables shown in the Water and Sewer Funds represents amounts due from customers for charges for service.

#### Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on the FIFO basis and consists of general supplies and equipment and supplies used in the operation of the municipal water system.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains, and pipe systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets, which individually cost more than \$2,500 and have an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Land is not depreciated as it is assumed to have an indefinite useful life. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the asset is placed into service. In the enterprise funds, fixed assets are recorded at cost. The Water and Sewer Funds depreciate assets using the straight-line method of depreciation.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. The amount of interest to be capitalized is offset by interest income earned on invested unused debt proceeds over the same period. Exhaustible capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

#### Estimated useful lives are generally as follows:

Water and sewer systems	40-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Other improvements	7-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the future period. At June 30, 2013, the Town had no items that should be recognized as deferred outflows of resources.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are earned by employees of the Town based upon time in service. The rights to such benefits are vested immediately. A maximum of 240 hours of accumulated vacation leave may be carried forward into the next year. Employees accumulate comp-time for overtime hours worked at 1.5 hours per each hour of overtime. A maximum of 80 hours of accumulated comp-time may be carried forward into the next year. Upon termination of employment, the Town pays the employee for accumulated vacation leave up to 240 hours and accumulated comp-time up to 80 hours.

The Town records vacation leave and comp-time benefits as earned. The vested benefits as of year-end are included as "compensated absences" on the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period. For government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions, a deferred inflow is reported when resources are received before time requirements are met. At June 30, 2013, the Town had no items that should be recognized as deferred inflows of resources.

#### **Net Position/Fund Equity**

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. The proprietary funds use a balance sheet approach, but utilize the same net position categorization as the government-wide statements. Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one
  component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
  attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this
  category.
- Restricted net position This category presents net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* This category presents the net position of the Town, not restricted for any purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance in a hierarchy based primarily on the extent of constraints on the related funding sources. As of June 30, 2013, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

#### Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. inventory). There were no nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2013.

#### Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Town Council.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned

Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's adopted policy, assignment of funds can be recommended by the Director of Finance but all assignments must be approved by the Town Council.

Unassigned

All other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned funds are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council or the Director of Finance has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Budgetary Information** 

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted after two weeks' notice is given in a local newspaper.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any transfer of funds between major appropriations for different purposes must be approved by the Council by a three-fifths (3/5) vote before becoming effective.

The Town's budget for the Water and Sewer funds is not legally adopted, and is for management's use only.

- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the following two items if applicable:
  - 1) Capital contributions are not budgeted and are not included in the non-GAAP budgetary statements
  - 2) The use of prior year fund balance is budgeted for and is included in the non-GAAP budgetary statements.

Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund are on this non-GAAP basis

6. Appropriations which are not expended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budgeted amounts are adopted on a non-GAAP basis and are shown as originally adopted by the Town Council for the General Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The General Fund did not exceed their appropriated expenditure budget at the fund level for the year ended June 30, 2013. There were no reconciling differences between GAAP and non-GAAP budgetary basis presentations for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and defined the residual of assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows as net position. The Board has implemented the effects of this Statement for the reporting period ending June 30, 2013. The effect of this Statement on the Town was a change in the format of the entity wide and proprietary fund statements to include the concept of net position.

#### **Pending Pronouncements**

GASB routinely issues standards that will become effective in future years. The following Standards that have been issued that management has determined may have an impact on future financial statements of the Town. Management is currently evaluating the specific impact of these Standards.

Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* - This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 – The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local government employers for the pension in which they are involved. This Statement will become effective for the reporting period ending June 30, 2015.

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the Statement of Net Positions is as follows:

Total cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments per Statement of Net Position	\$ 7,962,844
Carrying amounts of temporary investments	 44,105
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,918,739

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including cash on hand of \$250) was \$7,918,739 and the bank balance was \$7,938,413. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town follows the State mandated deposit policy for custodial credit risk requiring all deposits to be collateralized for amounts in excess of FDIC limits. At year end, the Town was in compliance with the State's deposit policy, and all deposits in excess of FDIC limits were covered by collateral held by the Bank's trust department in the name of the Town.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2013, the Town's investments were pooled in the State-created Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), a money market fund. The fair value of this investment was \$44,105 with a maturity of less than one year.

#### *Investment rate risk*

Fair value fluctuates with interest, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities between thirty days to one year in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. Town management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

The investments at June 30, 2013, met the Town's investment policy as of that date. Investment income was comprised entirely of interest and dividends amounting to \$23,716 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Town permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and the MLGIP. The MLGIP is established under the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

#### Custodial Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Town were not exposed to custodial risk at June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies and the Town was in compliance with this policy during the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

#### **Property Taxes Receivable**

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The Town's real property tax rate was \$0.216 per \$100 of assessed value. The Town's tax rate for personal and corporate property was \$0.46 per \$100 of assessed value. As of June 30, 2013, property taxes receivable amounted to \$735.

#### **Summary of Receivables**

Receivables as of year-end for the government's major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities									
	Gov	ernmental					Bus	iness-Type		
	A	ctivities		Water		Sewer	Acti	ivities Total		Total
Receivables										
Taxes	\$	51,996	\$	-	\$	-	\$	~	\$	51,996
Accounts		-		119,995		163,494		283,489		283,489
Due from other governments		99,978		-	_		_			99,978
Net receivables	\$	151,974	\$	119,995	\$	163,494	\$	283,489	\$	435,463

#### **NOTE 4 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in relation to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as property taxes not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Unavailable revenue also includes rental and program advances, franchise fees and similar prepayments received by the Town, grant revenue received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures, and governmental fund nonexchange contributions which did not meet the GASB Statement No. 33 time restriction. Unavailable revenue for the General Fund at June 30, 2013 consisted solely of revenue deemed unavailable in the amount of \$61,516.

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Due From ther Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General fund	\$ 406,559	\$	603,629	
Water fund	44,222		351,726	
Sewer fund	 598,416		93,842	
Total	\$ 1,049,197	\$	1,049,197	

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

These interfund balances are presented in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	[	 Due To		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (page 16)	\$	406,559	\$ 603,629	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (page 20)		642,638	445,568	
Total	\$	1,049,197	\$ 1,049,197	

#### NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning		Transfers and	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities  Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 590,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,050
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment	771,454 229,475 352,996	11,534 - 21,813	- - (11,852)	
Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Infrastructure	37,966 564,935 5,676,063	- 44,785 54,145	(29,342)	37,966 580,378 5,730,208
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,632,889	132,277	(41,194)	7,723,972
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Other improvement Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Capital Assets being depreciated, net	(352,217) (152,206) (281,421) (27,950) (439,597) (1,887,421) (3,140,812) 4,492,077	(10,569) (23,792) (2,079) (48,682) (300,025)	- 9,482 - 29,342 - 38,824 (2,370)	(378,814) (162,775) (295,731) (30,029) (458,937) (2,187,446) (3,513,732) 4,210,240
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,082,127	\$ (279,467)	\$ (2,370)	\$ 4,800,290

#### NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning			Transfers and				
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		End	ding Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,551,289	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,551,289
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Sewer system Water system		25,074 988,861 173,248 11,805,159 6,044,498 19,036,840		22,392 77,785 - - 48,870 149,047		- - - - -		47,466 1,066,646 173,248 11,805,159 6,093,368 19,185,887
Total capital assets, being depreciated		19,030,640		143,047				13,103,007
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Sewer system Water system Total accumulated depreciation		(17,709) (573,984) (128,101) (4,899,805) (1,480,575) (7,100,174) 11,936,666		(1,301) (80,105) (19,569) (243,243) (151,080) (495,298) (346,251)		- - - - -		(19,010) (654,089) (147,670) (5,143,048) (1,631,655) (7,595,472) 11,590,415
Capital Assets being depreciated, net							<u> </u>	-
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	13,487,955	\$	(346,251)	<u>\$</u>		<u>&gt;</u>	13,141,704

#### **Depreciation Expense**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	\$ 229,436 21,405 142,428 18,475
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 411,744
Business-type activities: Water Sewer	\$ 182,002 313,296
Total depreciation - business-type activities	\$ 495,298

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

### Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds

### Loan Payable

During fiscal year 2004, the Town borrowed \$400,000 from the Maryland Department of the Environment to assist in the financing of the Route 30 Water Main project. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$23,163 at an interest rate of 1%. The final payment is due on February 1, 2023.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2014	\$	20,969	\$	2,194	\$ 23,163
2015	•	21,179	•	1,984	23,163
2016		21,391		1,772	23,163
2017		21,605		1,558	23,163
2018		21,820		1,343	23,163
2019 - 2023		112,416		3,399	 115,815
Total	\$	219,380	\$	12,250	\$ 231,630

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		eginning Balance	Ad	Iditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Government activities  Long-term liabilities:  Compensated absences	\$	47,892	\$	6,111	\$	_	\$ 54,003	\$ 28,191
Business-type activities Loan payable Compensated absences	\$	240,141 33,714	\$	- 6,437	\$	20,761	\$ 219,380 40,151	\$ 20,969 20,695
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	273,855	\$	6,437	\$	20,761	\$ 259,531	\$ 41,664

### NOTE 8 - NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Restricted net position at June 30, 2013 as follows:

	Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Total
Purpose: Capital projects	\$	2,206,648	\$	1,967,179	\$	4,173,827

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

### NOTE 8 - NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The restriction of net position in the enterprise fund was established by an ordinance adopted by the Mayor and Town Council. It provides that all sanitary sewer capital connection charges shall be used for the construction, extension, improvement and maintenance of the sanitary system and wastewater treatment plant.

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN**

The employees of the Town are covered by the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system (the State System). Most Town employees participate in the State System. The State System prepares a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be obtained from the State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland at 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

### Plan Description

The State System, which is administered in accordance with Article 73B of the Annotated Code of Maryland, consists of the several plans which are managed by the Board of Trustees for the State System. All State employees and employees of the participating entities are eligible for coverage by the plans. The State System provides retirement, death, and disability benefits in accordance with State statutes.

### **Funding Policy**

The Town's required contributions are based upon actuarial valuations. Effective July 1, 1980, in accordance with the law governing the State System, all benefits of the State System are funded in advance. The entry age normal cost method is the actuarial cost method used. Both the Town and covered employees are required by State statute to contribute to the State System. The employees contribute 2% to 7% of compensation, as defined, depending on the participant's plan.

The contribution requirements of the State System members, as well as the State and participating governmental employees are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the State System. Benefits are provided in accordance with State statutes.

The Town made its share of the required contributions during the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 of \$74,464, \$90,218, and \$95,370, respectively.

The contributions are sufficient to fund normal costs and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a 40-year period (as provided by law) from July 1, 1980.

### NOTE 10 - OTHER INFORMATION

#### Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; test of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health and accident; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's for the past three fiscal years.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Actual	Variance Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Local property taxes:	\$ 935,613 \$	949,379	\$ 13,766
Real property  Personal property	800	314	(486)
Railroads and public utilities	17,000	17,372	372
Ordinary business corporations	12,000	7,810	(4,190)
Penalties and interest - delinquent taxes	3,200	4,350	1,150
Net property taxes	968,613	979,225	10,612
Local income taxes	390,000	469,607	79,607
State shared taxes:			
Alcoholic beverages .	550	588	38
Admission	16,000	11,990	(4,010)
Highway	40,272	39,520	(752)
Total state shared taxes	56,822	52,098	(4,724)
Total taxes	1,415,435	1,500,930	85,495
Licenses and Permits			
Traders	1,500	6,514	5,014
Building permits	6,500	26,859	20,359
Rental housing	200	140	(60)
Zoning fees	500	810	310
Total licenses and permits	8,700	34,323	25,623
Intergovernmental			
Grants from other governments	25,796	29,973	4,177
Police protection	13,000	13,000	7,277
Program open space	13,000	13,000	
Grants from county government:	3,680	3,680	_
State road grant	655	655	_
Financial corporations	259,091	259,091	-
Planning functions	302,222	306,399	4,177
Total intergovernmental	302,222	300,033	
Fines and Forfeitures	_	580	580
Court			
Service Charges			
Public safety charges:			
Safety service fee	5,250	21,700	16,450
Recreation charges:			
Park service fee	3,000	12,400	9,400
Total service charges	8,250	34,100	25,850
Rents and Concessions			
Rents and concessions	36,000	36,000	
Cable TV franchise fees	28,000	33,464	5,464
Recreation charges:			
Rentals	7,500	9,155	1,655
Public safety charges:			
Police fines/fees	300	-	(300)
Total rent and concessions	71,800	78,619	6,819
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest	8,500	9,379	879
Other	1,000	21,892	20,892
Total miscellaneous revenue	9,500	31,271	21,771
	4.045.007	1.000.000	170 215
Total Revenues	1,815,907	1,986,222	170,315

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Continued)

				Variance Positive
		Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative:				
Council				
Salaries	\$	6,000		
Operating expenses		20,556	22,978	(2,422)
<u>Administration</u>				<b>7</b>
Salary		78,724	79,480	(756)
Operating expenses		38,315	33,873	4,442
Capital outlay		29,000	-	29,000
Executive:				
<u>Mayor</u>				
Salary		4,800	4,800	=
Financial administration:				
Independent Accounting and Auditing				
Operating expenses		24,000	25,000	(1,000)
Law:				
<u>Legal Counsel</u>				
Operating expenses		9,000	6,359	2,641
Planning and zoning:				
Planning Commission				
Salaries		46,235	46,386	(151)
Operating expenses		13,200	12,385	815
Capital outlay		-	-	-
General services:				
Municipal Building				
Operating expenses		~	-	w
<u>Postal Park</u>				
Operating expenses		12,150	1,273	10,877
Data Processing				
Computer operating expenses		8,000	8,615	(615)
Other General Services				
Historical Association		1,000	322	678
Liability insurance		11,000	10,060	940
Total general government		301,980	257,531	44,449
Public Safety				
Police Department:				
Patrol and Investigation				
Salaries		319,599	264,716	54,883
Operating expenses		77,580	87,140	(9,560)
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Fire Department:				
Volunteer Company				
Operating expenses		23,892	22,392	1,500
	<del></del>	421,071	374,248	46,823
Total public safety	_	,21,071		,3

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Continued)

				Variance Positive
	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Public Works				
Highways and street:				
Streets, Roadways and Alleys:				
Salaries	\$	127,656	\$ 127,084	
Operating expenses		61,250	67,009	(5,759)
Capital outlay		278,762	112,215	166,547
Snow and Ice Removal:				
Salaries		15,000	5,661	9,339
Operating expenses		21,000	17,557	3,443
Street Lighting:				
Operating expenses		36,000	30,628	5,372
Stormwater Management:				
Operating expenses		35,000	464	34,536
Sanitation and Waste Removal:				
Waste - collection and disposal:				
Operating expenses		268,067	238,837	29,230
Total public works		842,735	599,455	243,280
Recreation				
Parks:				
Salaries		83,761	82,319	1,442
Operating expenses		45,810	22,477	23,333
Capital outlay		16,000	7,972	8,028
Total recreation		145,571	112,768	32,803
Miscellaneous				
Workmen's compensation insurance		68,929	60,992	7,937
Health and accident insurance		114,441	98,420	16,021
Social Security contributions		52,155	45,380	6,775
Pension plan expense		49,880	44,164	5,716
Unemployment insurance		-	1,829	(1,829)
Miscellaneous		-	2,347	(2,347)
Total miscellaneous		285,405	253,132	32,273
Total Expenditures		1,996,762	1,597,134	399,628
rotal experiutures	<del></del>			
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over revenues before other financing sources		(180,855)	389,088	569,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				(=00.0==)
Use of prior year fund balance		180,855		(180,855)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	•	\$ 389,088	\$ 389,088

# TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Water Fund			Sewer Fund			
			Variance			Variance	
			Positive			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 275,000	\$ 294,614	\$ 19,614	\$ 484,000	\$ 470,850	\$ (13,150)	
Unit charges	118,800	123,421	4,621	137,600	143,582	5,982	
Excise taxes	38,250	132,600	94,350	33,750	117,000	83,250	
Area service charges	37,500	155,000	117,500	37,500	155,000	117,500	
Miscellaneous	79,485	100,202	20,717	12,400	17,897	5,497	
Total operating revenues	549,035	805,837	256,802	705,250	904,329	199,079	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and fringe benefits	271,371	279,758	(8,387)	267,385	271,106	(3,721)	
Operating expenses	240,164	173,839	66,325	496,365	287,745	208,620	
Capital outlay	54,600	76,697	(22,097)	108,500	72,350	36,150	
Total operating expenses	566,135	530,294	35,841	872,250	631,201	241,049	
Operating income (loss)	(17,100)	275,543	292,643	(167,000)	273,128	440,128	
NON-OPERATING							
REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Payments on notes		(20,761)		=	-	-	
Interest revenue	5,000	7,338	2,338	5,500	6,999	1,499	
Debt service interest	-	(2,297)	(2,297)		-	- (0.550)	
Bay restoration fees revenue	-	-	-	96,000	93,441	(2,559)	
Bay restoration fees remitted					(93,441)	(93,441)	
to the State	**	-	-	-	(95,441)	(93,441)	
Withdrawal from Sewer/Water Area Service Savings	12,100		(12,100)	65,500	-	(65,500)	
Total non-operating income	17,100	(15,720)	(32,820)	167,000	6,999	(160,001)	
NET INCOME - BUDGETARY							
BASIS	\$ -	259,823	\$ 259,823	\$ -	280,127	\$ 280,127	
Capital outlay		76,697			72,350		
Capital contributions		20.764					
Payments on notes		20,761			(313,296)		
Depreciation expense		(182,002)	1		(313,290)	ı	
NET INCOME - GAAP BASIS		\$ 175,279			\$ 39,181		



### TOWN OF MANCHESTER

(410) 239-3200 FAX (410) 239-6430 RYAN M. WARNER, MAYOR

October 30, 2013

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 9515 Deereco Road, Suite 500 Timonium, Maryland 21093

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Town of Manchester, Maryland, which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the general fund budgetary comparison, each as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of October 30, 2013, the following representations made to you during your audit.

### **Financial Statements**

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated July 3, 2013, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The financial statements include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- We acknowledge and have fulfilled our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance
  of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free
  from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.
- Significant estimates have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP. Significant estimates are estimates at the financial statement date that could change materially within the next year.
- Related party relationships and transactions, including, but not limited to, revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable

from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.

- No events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the financial statement date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.
- We have not identified or been notified of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements. In addition, you have proposed adjusting journal entries that have been posted to the entity's accounts.
   We have reviewed and approved those adjusting journal entries and understand the nature of the changes and their impact on the financial statements. We are in agreement with those adjustments and accept responsibility for them.
- We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments or unasserted claims
  or assessments that are required to be accrued or disclosed in the financial statements in accordance
  with U.S. GAAP, and we have not consulted a lawyer concerning litigation, claims, or assessments.
- Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the entity is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for transactions arising on or before the financial statement date and have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
- We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or fund balance.
- Capital assets have been evaluated for impairment as a result of significant and unexpected decline in service utility. Impairment loss and insurance recoveries have been properly recorded, if applicable.
- Participation in a public entity risk pool has been properly reported and disclosed in the financial statements.
- We do not offer postemployment benefits to our employees which would require an adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements in accordance with GASB 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans or GASB 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.
- We are not aware of any pollution remediation obligations which would require an adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements in accordance with GASB 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations.
- We are not aware of any intangible assets which would require an adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements in accordance with GASB 51, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets.
- We do not have any financing arrangements that use derivatives in accordance with GASB 53, Accounting and Reporting for Derivative Instruments.

• We have implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, and made all adjustments to the financial statements and footnotes, where applicable as required under the Statement. As of June 30, 2013, we did not have any items that would be required to be recorded as deferred inflows/outflows of financial resources under GASB Statement No. 63.

### **Information Provided**

- We have provided you with:
  - Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation, and other matters.
  - o Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
  - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
  - Complete minutes of the meetings of the governing board and related committees, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- There have been no communication from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices that could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
  - Management;
  - o Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
  - Others when the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, grantors, regulators, or others.
- We have no knowledge of any instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements, or abuse whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.

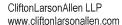
- We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments, or unasserted claims or assessments, that are required to be accrued or disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and we have not consulted a lawyer concerning litigation, claims, or assessments.
- There are no other material liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- We have reviewed and approved all adjustments and corrections made to the financial statements and acknowledge that the adjustments are complete and accurate.
- The entity has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets, nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to the Town of Manchester, Maryland, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and we have identified and disclosed to you all laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- The entity has complied with all aspects of contractual or grant agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- We are responsible for determining whether we have received, expended, or otherwise been the beneficiary of any federal awards during the period of this audit. No federal award, received directly from federal agencies or indirectly as a subrecipient, was expended in an amount that cumulatively totals from all sources \$500,000 or more. For this representation, "award" means financial assistance and federal cost-reimbursement contracts that non-federal entities receive directly from federal awarding agencies or indirectly from pass-through entities. It does not include procurement contracts, user grants, or contracts used to buy goods or services from vendors.
- We have followed all applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.

- The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and equity amounts are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- Investments, derivative instruments, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued.
- Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- Deposits and investment securities and derivative instruments are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
- Fund balance classifications for governmental funds are properly recorded in accordance with GASB 54.
- The management's discussion, which is required supplementary information (RSI), is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
- We have appropriately disclosed the entity's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available and have determined that net assets were properly recognized under the policy.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (the supplementary information) in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and we believe the

supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. If the supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditors' report thereon.

- As part of your audit, you prepared the draft financial statements and related notes. We have
  designated an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, and/or experience to understand and
  oversee your services; have made all management judgments and decisions; and have assumed all
  management responsibilities. We have evaluated the adequacy and results of the service. We have
  reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and related notes.
- There were no transfers, restrictions, commitment or assignment of fund equity or interfund borrowings
  that were not properly authorized and approved, or uncollectible interfund loans that have not been
  properly reflected in the financial statements or disclosed to you.

Signature: _	Enhange -	Title: Mayor
Signature: _	Kel Pase	Title: Director of Finance





To the Honorable and Members of the Town Council Town of Manchester, Maryland

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the general fund budgetary comparison of Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the entity's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to fraud or error may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

### Material weaknesses

The following material weakness was identified and communicated in a prior period; remedial action has not yet been taken:

### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Mayor, Town Council, and management share the ultimate responsibility for the Town's internal control system. While it is acceptable to outsource various accounting functions, the responsibility for internal control cannot be outsourced.

The Town engages CliftonLarsonAllen to assist in preparing its financial statements and accompanying disclosures. However, as independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen cannot be considered part of the Town's internal control system. As part of its internal control over the preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the Town has implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate. Such review procedures should be



performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of applicable generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and knowledge of the Town's activities and operations. Currently, the Town's personnel do not have sufficient financial reporting and accounting knowledge on a GAAP basis to perform a review of the Town's financial statements and related disclosures to provide a high level of assurance that potential material omissions or other errors would be identified and corrected. In the current fiscal year, there were material adjustments that were made, in order to correct the Town's financial statements and record revenue on a GAAP basis.

### Significant deficiencies

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The following significant deficiencies were identified and communicated in a prior period; remedial action has not yet been taken:

#### **SEGREGATION OF DUTIES**

The limited number of employees makes it difficult to achieve internal control through the segregation of employee duties. The concentration of closely related duties and responsibilities such as recording and processing cash receipts, and preparing checks, journal entries and general financial information by one individual make it difficult to establish an ideal system of automatic internal checks on accounting record accuracy and reliability.

We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. The Town has implemented controls that utilize members of the Town Council or Mayor to perform functions such as review of monthly bank reconciliations and bank statements. In addition, vendor invoices are reviewed by a member of the Town Council and checks are signed by either the Mayor or a member of the Council.

#### Other deficiencies in internal control and other matters

During our audit, we became aware of other deficiencies in internal control and other matters that are opportunities to strengthen your internal control and improve the efficiency of your operations. While the nature and magnitude of the other deficiencies in internal control were not considered important enough to merit the attention of the Mayor and Town Council, they are considered of sufficient importance to merit management's attention and are included herein to provide a single, comprehensive communication for both those charged with governance and management.

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

During the course of our audit we noted that the Town has not developed formal policies and procedures to direct the IT activities of the organization. We recommend that the Town establish and document formal policies and procedures over the IT environment.

### **SYSTEM ACCESS**

During the course of our audit we noted that access to all of the Town's computer systems and programs is not restricted. We recommend that access to computer systems and programs be limited based upon job responsibility.

### **APPLICATION ACCESS**

During the course of our audit we noted that access to the computer systems are not controlled by complex password requirements. We recommend that the Town establish and approve policies to require that application access passwords contain complexity requirements.

#### IT VENDOR MANAGEMENT

During the course of our audit we noted that independent reports on the controls at third-party service providers are not obtained and reviewed. We recommend that the Town establish and approve policies to obtain and review these reports from all third-party IT service providers.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various entity personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

\* \* \*

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor and Town Council, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 30, 2013